

TB REACH Wave 6

Key References and Publications

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of references and publications. Applicants are encouraged to do a further review of the literature, including especially including national and local experiences, on specific interventions being proposed in their application.

TB REACH grantees have published nearly 40 peer-reviewed manuscripts. Find the [full list here](#).

Stop TB Partnership Publications

- 90-90-90 The Tuberculosis Report for Heads of State and Governments ([Link](#))
- The Global Plan to End TB 2016-2020 ([Executive Summary](#) and [Full Text](#))
- Improving Tuberculosis Case Detection: A compendium of TB REACH case studies, lessons learned and a monitoring and evaluation framework ([Link](#))
- Data for Action for Tuberculosis Key, Vulnerable and Underserved Populations ([Link](#))
- Out of Step Report 2017: TB policies in 29 countries ([Link](#))
- Out of Step Report 2015: TB policies in 24 countries ([Link](#))
- Unite to End TB: Every word counts ([Link](#))
- Key Population Briefs
 - Children ([Link](#))
 - Health Care Workers ([Link](#))
 - People Living With HIV ([Link](#))
 - Miners ([Link](#))
 - Mobile populations ([Link](#))
 - People who use drugs ([Link](#))
 - Prisoners ([Link](#))
 - Rural populations ([Link](#))
 - Urban populations ([Link](#))
 - Indigenous Populations ([Link](#))

Global Laboratory Initiative (GLI), hosted by the Stop TB Partnership

- Guide to TB Specimen Referral Systems and Integrated Networks ([Link](#))
- Planning for country transition to Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra Cartridges ([Link](#))
- Training Package on Xpert MTB/RIF ([Link](#))
- Model TB Diagnostic Algorithms ([Link](#))
- Other GLI Training Packages ([Link](#))
- Laboratory Diagnosis of Tuberculosis by Sputum Microscopy ([Link](#))

World Health Organization (WHO) Publications and Resources

- Global TB Report 2016 ([Link](#) and [Country Profiles](#))
- Systematic Screening for Active Tuberculosis: Principles and recommendations ([Link](#))
- Systematic Screening for Active Tuberculosis: An operational guide ([Link](#))
- Understanding and using tuberculosis data ([Link](#))
- Recent Diagnostic Policy
 - WHO Meeting Report of a Technical Expert Consultation: Non-inferiority analysis of Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra compared to Xpert MTB/RIF ([Link](#))

- Xpert MTB/RIF assay for the diagnosis of pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB in adults and children: WHO Policy update ([Link](#))
- Xpert MTB/RIF implementation manual: Technical and operational ‘how-to’ ([Link](#))
- Chest radiography in tuberculosis detection. Summary of current WHO recommendations and guidance on programmatic approaches ([Link](#))
- The use of molecular line probe assays for the detection of resistance to isoniazid and rifampicin ([Link](#))
- The use of molecular line probe assays for the detection of resistance to second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs: Policy guidance ([Link](#))
- The use of lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan assay (LF-LAM) for the diagnosis and screening of active tuberculosis in people living with HIV: Policy update ([Link](#))
- Implementing tuberculosis diagnostics: A policy framework ([Link](#))
- Guidelines for treatment of drug-susceptible tuberculosis and patient care (2017 update) ([Link](#))
- Treatment guidelines for drug-resistant tuberculosis (2016 update) ([Link](#))
- Recommendation on 36 months isoniazid preventive therapy to adults and adolescents living with HIV in resource-constrained and high TB and HIV-prevalence settings: 2015 update ([Link](#))
- Childhood TB: Training Toolkit ([Link](#))
- Statement on the use of child-friendly fixed-dose combinations for the treatment of TB in children ([Link](#))
- Considerations for adoption and use of multidisease testing devices in integrated laboratory networks ([Link](#))
- Private Sector for Health. Private healthcare in developing countries.

Contact investigation

- A score to predict and stratify risk of tuberculosis in adult contacts of tuberculosis index cases: a prospective derivation and external validation cohort study ([Link](#))
- Contact investigation for tuberculosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis ([Link](#))
- Comparative Meta-Analysis of Tuberculosis Contact Investigation Interventions in Eleven High Burden Countries ([Link](#))

Engaging Private Healthcare Providers

- Private Sector for Health. Private healthcare in developing countries ([Link](#))
- Involving private health care providers in delivery of TB care: global strategy ([Link](#))
- Engaging all health care providers in TB control : guidance on implementing public-private mix approaches ([Link](#))
- Improving tuberculosis services in Mumbai ([Link](#))
- Engaging the private sector to increase tuberculosis case detection: an impact evaluation study ([Link](#))
- Achieving Systemic and Scalable Private Sector Engagement in Tuberculosis Care and Prevention in Asia ([Link](#))
- Quality of tuberculosis care in high burden countries: the urgent need to address gaps in the care cascade ([Link](#))
- WHO Global Meeting on Public-Private Mix for TB Care and Prevention. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, 14-16 February 2017 – Meeting Presentations, Background Resources etc. ([Link](#))
- Public-private mix for tuberculosis care and prevention. What progress? What prospects? ([Link](#))
- Patients with tuberculosis in the private sector: counting the uncounted ([Link](#))
- Public-private mix for tuberculosis care and control: a systematic review ([Link](#))
- Engaging the private sector to increase tuberculosis case detection: an impact evaluation study ([Link](#))
- Tuberculosis control: business models for the private sector ([Link](#))

TB and gender

General (not country-specific) publications:

- Tuberculosis, Gender and Human Rights. Technical Brief ([Link](#))
- Sex Differences in Tuberculosis Burden and Notifications in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis ([Link](#))
- Gender assessment tool for national HIV and TB responses ([Link](#))
- Gender and Tuberculosis. Discussion Paper ([Link](#))
- Gender-related barriers and delays in accessing tuberculosis diagnostic and treatment services: a systematic review of qualitative studies ([Link](#))
- Barriers and Delays in Tuberculosis Diagnosis and Treatment Services: Does Gender Matter? ([Link](#))
- Tuberculosis in Women. WHO Factsheet ([Link](#))
- Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of tuberculosis in children and mothers: evidence for action for maternal, neonatal, and child health services ([Link](#))
- Women and Tuberculosis: Taking a Look at a Neglected Issue ([Link](#))
- A systematic review on the role of gender in tuberculosis control ([Link](#))
- Gender and TB: socio-cultural aspects ([Link](#))
- Gender differences in delays in diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis ([Link](#))
- Gender and tuberculosis: cross-site analysis and implications of a multi-country study in Bangladesh, India, Malawi, and Colombia ([Link](#))
- Gender and tuberculosis research: status of the field and implications for research ([Link](#))
- Gender differences in tuberculosis: a prevalence survey done in Bangladesh ([Link](#))
- Gender and tuberculosis ([Link](#))
- Gender and tuberculosis: a comparison of prevalence surveys with notification data to explore sex differences in case detection ([Link](#))

A select list of country-specific publications:

- Health care workers' gender bias in testing could contribute to missed tuberculosis among women in South Africa ([Link](#))
- Tuberculosis and gender in the Asia-Pacific Region ([Link](#))
- Gender patterns of tuberculosis testing and disease in South Africa ([Link](#))
- Gender Differences in Health Care Seeking Behaviour of Tuberculosis Patients in Chandigarh ([Link](#))
- Gender differences in notification rates, clinical forms and treatment outcome of tuberculosis patients under the RNTCP ([Link](#))
- Gender difference in treatment seeking behaviors of tuberculosis cases in rural communities of Bangladesh ([Link](#))
- Tuberculosis and gender: Exploring the patterns in a case control study in Malawi ([Link](#))
- Gender and tuberculosis control. Perspectives on health seeking behavior among men and women in Vietnam ([Link](#))
- Longer delays in tuberculosis diagnosis among women in Vietnam ([Link](#))